

# THE COMET.

VOL. IV.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 166

All is not lost. The circus still honors free passes.

Kentucky distillers have agreed on the production for a year.

Senator Ingalls has been lecturing against woman's suffrage.

The best and shortest way to abolish poverty is to go to work.

A great popular need and felt want—an absolutely safe coupon cutter.

Lord Lansdowne is to draw a dukedom when the jubilee prizes are distributed.

A floating paragraph says that Henry George smokes twenty-cent cigars.

A circus attendant's leg was nearly chewed off by lions of a menagerie exhibiting at Chicago.

Eben H. Jordan, the big dry goods merchant of Boston, is the owner of the Boston Globe.

The late Charles D. Keep, of the Wall Street News, left a fortune of a half million or more.

The law cannot make a man moral, but it can make him dreadfully uncomfortable when he is immoral.

Press opinion appears to be divided as to whether Mr. Blaine will return with an eyeglass or a shamrock.

The Clique that is manipulating the corner in June wheat has already made a million and a half clear profit.

Teddy Roosevelt is accused of harboring the humorous suspicion that he would be a good compromise man for 1888.

Secretary Lamont's face is so swollen by his recent battles with black flies as to render him almost unrecognizable.

A young lady stands at the head of a class of nine physicians graduated at the Syracuse University Medical School.

Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin will be 78 in August, but he is as hale and hearty now as he was when he rounded his half century.

Mrs. Grant has repurchased one of the houses in Washington which she transferred to William H. Vanderbilt at the time of the Grant & Ward failure.

The aggregate height of the graduating class at the University is 856 feet 8 inches, giving an average of 5 feet 8 inches, a very fair stature.

Twenty-five thousand bar-maids of various degrees of beauty dispense "all and all" to thirsty denizens of London.

Evangelists Jones and Small took nearly \$1,200 out of Rome, Georgia, as the results of one week's haying while the evangelistic sun shone.

There was recently sold in Paris for \$1,100 an eight-page manuscript of the first Napoleon. It was part of a history of Corsica which he wrote in 1790.

Pope Leo has headed the subscription list for an Irish National church in Rome and all the other Catholic authorities have given liberally to the fund.

The Captains of three or four of the North river steamers have begun the custom of tolling their vessel-bells when passing the grave of General Grant.

The irreverence of some of the so-called evangelists has become nauseating. They are as familiar with the name of the deity as a cat with its kittens.

Philadelphians are raising a big fund to have a grand, old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration. The country generally would do well to return to the old-time custom.

Mrs. Phelps, the wife of our Minister to England, has achieved the distinction of being classed with two duchesses as the best dressed women at the last drawing room.

Thomas H. Atkins, the millionaire retired banker of New York, has become an evangelist. He has already given away the greater part of his large fortune in charities.

The Mariposa grant, in California, which has just been sold to Mackay and others for \$800,000, was owned by John C. Fremont, who sold it for \$800,000 in gold.

Collector Magone has forwarded to Washington the report of a commission on Custom House reorganization which, it is thought, will save the government \$20,000 a year.

One of the lawyers for Peak's defence charged that the doctors examined for the prosecution made their testimony fit their opinions. He also contended that Mary Anderson shot herself.

The Grant Monument Association invite sketches or designs for a monument or memorial building, to be erected at Riverside Park over the tomb of Gen. Grant.

## GREAT IRISH EDITOR.

### Bill Nye Makes a Friendly Call on the Gallant Mr. O'Brien.

New York World: "And how do you find things in Canada this spring?" I asked Mr. O'Brien, the great Irish agitator, as he sat in an upholstered chair yesterday that must have cost \$18.

"And what things do you refer to?" asked Mr. O'Brien with great ingenuity.

"Why, most anything," I said playfully. "How's things? How do you find things? Or did you bring them to you?" I added with a certain kind of grim humor as I nibbled thoughtfully at a cold fowl which the hotel authorities had just sent up. "How do you like the free and unfettered way in which people have turned out en masse and walked on you?"

"Oh, I dislike it, of course," said Mr. O'Brien, as he watched me thoughtfully while I hung the washbone on the gas fixture and daintily wiped my fingers on my late hair, in order to show him that we are just as neat and careful in our personal habits here as we would be if we lived under an effete monarchy, with proud flesh in it.

"Had I thought that Canada would greet me in the way she did, caving in my thorax with paving stones and planting large lumps all over my person, I do not know that I would have visited the Dominion at all, but I got a good many subscribers and several orders for job work, which I will take home with me to-morrow."

"I suppose your paper has a policy," Mr. O'Brien said, languidly reading a letter which lay on the table. "Do you have a policy for your paper or do you print it by hand?"

"Oh, but you know there is no similarity in the two propositions. The policy of a paper and the mechanical part of it in Ireland are two separate and distinct details involving—the one, of course, the sentiments, the other, the mere details of the work."

"Well, letting that pass, do you have to contend against the Inter-State Commerce law where you are, O'Brien, or do you, when you start out after a landlord, take your shot gun and ride perfectly free and untrammelled?"

"We have no Inter-State Commerce law over there, over there," said Mr. O'Brien, dropping into the words of an old hymn very naturally. "But we do not have the time that I would like in which to write editorials. We do not rely so much on our circulation, though as you do. We run a paper more for the excitement perhaps and the job work than anything else. We print anything in our office from a milk ticket up to a three-sheet picnic poster, and that with our agitation keeps us quite busy. We are passionately fond of agitation in Ireland, and so really I have enjoyed my trip through Canada very much. I wanted to get out and see more of the world and also to observe carefully the more recent style of curve egg-tossing and dead-end fielding in America, and I have got many good points."

"Do you purpose going right through from here to Liverpool, or will you lay over on your way and make observations?" I asked, with a weak attempt to be grammatical.

"Oh, I shall not make any stops, but will pull right along. Should I lie over at all it will only be to lie over the tariff and try to ascertain what the wild waves are saying. But I long to be back attending to my agitating business and treading the 'jobber'."

I am now packing my trunk in order to get ready for my journey to-morrow. So, if you will excuse me, I guess I will have to ask you to go."

It was not more than half an hour after this that I decided that I would remain no longer, for Mr. O'Brien's cordiality by that time had an air of insincerity that I hate to see.

Wringing his hand, however, as though I did not observe his coldness, I took a fresh cigar from the centre table, and calling a cab, walked leisurely down the street, and was soon engaged in earnest conversation with a confidence man on Broadway.

BILL NYE.

P. S.—Mr. O'Brien opened the window in order to say to me that if I wished to I might add that he was not a candidate for any office in this country, and therefore he had felt more like doing as he had a mind to than he otherwise might have felt.

As I looked back I saw Mr. O'Brien trying to remove from the back of his coat a design in spatter work, done in oil, by means of a tooth-brush and a small bottle of ammonia. People who desire their agitating done cheaply and promptly will do well to figure with Mr. O'Brien.

B. N.

General Marston, the defeated candidate for Senator from New Hampshire, is said to be nearly heart-broken over Ex-Secretary Chandler's triumph. He had been given to understand that his success was assured, and as he is old and regards this as his last chance for the office, mourns, and will not be comforted.

## An Offering.

Others may have written on this subject but I wish also to pay a tribute of love to the memory of our deceased friend, Mrs. Mollie E. Williams Pence.

On the 16th of March 1887, she passed quietly from earth.

Less than a year before that she had left us a happy bride to go to the distant home of her devoted young husband. We could give her up then in the hope of seeing her again. Soon we met her in her new home and knew by the tender, enthusiastic greeting that her sweet, child-like nature was the same. At our parting she said: "Be sure to go to see the home folks as soon as you get there. Tell them we're getting along nicely and we are coming home this fall."

She came and took her old place at home. In church and prayer meeting her seat was never vacant when she was able to fill it. Not content with simply doing her part she used the force of influence to induce others to attend. Her father gives this testimony: "Mollie never saw a wrong without rebuking it." This shows her courage as well as her consecration.

Her bright, sunny nature cheered and sweetened the home, while among a large circle of relatives and friends she was an acknowledged favorite.

We sometimes wonder that such characters are taken from the earth, leaving it more dreary, and making life's duties more irksome for those who have lost the inspiration of a loving presence. But if we are faithful enough to ask a reason we may find it in the softening of our own hearts and the strengthening of the chain that binds us to Heaven with a greater force when a loved one goes there to live.

I once had a friend who was traveling and sent letters from various towns and offices. To-day an interest attaches to each of these points wholly due to the temporary residence of that friend.

I know a little girl who may miss any question on Geography except the capital of Pennsylvania. She always remembers that because her aunt lives there. What spot is so dear as the one that furnishes a home to those we love?

God, our Father, and Christ, our Elder Brother, are in Heaven and it is given us to know that those who have lived a righteous life on earth are there for all eternity. And Mollie is there. Her spirit bathes in the radiant gladness of a perfect home. Her young life is completed, finished like a beautiful poem, and no time or season can alter or deface it. May the dear ones who are left, so order their lives that they may have a family meeting by and bye where sickness and separation can never come.

## Selling Liquor in Maine.

Augusta, Me., Dispatch: The prohibitory law in Maine has just received a terrible set back in this vicinity. The people are everywhere discussing the new phase put upon the liquor question by the recent action of Michael Burns, a well-known liquor dealer of this city, who has brought to Augusta eight distilled spirits, which he is selling to all who wish to purchase.

He closed his shop in March last and departed for Liverpool, where he entered into negotiations with one of the largest importing houses in that city for an unlimited supply of all kinds of distilled spirits. The United States protects all persons importing liquors from foreign countries from prosecution under any State prohibitory law for selling such goods in the original unbroken packages, and the dealer has landed in this city an advancing lot of Irish whiskey and Jamaica rum. The goods came through the Portland Custom-house, and arrived here by freight. When the goods reached the depot they were loaded upon a cart and hauled through the streets, the police looking upon the scene with wildly starting eyes. It was an unusual thing to witness the transportation of liquor through the town in broad daylight, and of course it attracted great attention. The store is now stocked with the goods and they are piled up in the windows before the admiring gaze of all opponents of the prohibitory law. The retail price of the goods has been made so low as to be in easy reach of the purchasing public, and the sales have already been very large. The officers are surprised at the affair and every lawyer in town has been engaged in looking up the law bearing upon the sale of imported liquors in the original packages.

Dr. McGlynn's parishioners will circulate 100,000 petitions, with singeing space for 2,000,000 names, asking the reinstatement of their pastor by the Pope. It is believed that the 12,000,000 signatures will be obtained by July 1, the day set by the Pope for Dr. McGlynn's excommunication unless he decides to obey the summons to Rome.

## THE TARIFF QUESTION.

### Mr. Randall and the Repeal of Internal Revenue Taxes.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is reported that Mr. Randall has been hard at work cementing his strength for the tariff struggle next winter every since congress adjourned. The statement is that he and some of his trusted followers have been working up a sentiment in favor of the repeal of internal taxes, and believe that they have greatly increased their strength. There has been considerable work done among the new members, and in the south the work in Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina, it is asserted, has been peculiarly effective. Support for the repeal of internal revenue has been gained in these states, and, to a less degree, in other states in the south and east. In New York they think they have gained something through the result of the last congressional election.

Mr. Randall's friends believe this recess campaign has been conducted with great skill and have full confidence that they will be able to dictate any settlement that may be reached this winter. It is confidently asserted that whatever reduction of the revenue is made it will include the repeal of the tobacco tax and will preserve the idea of incidental protection. It is believed that the administration, while urging the necessity for a reduction of the revenues, will be non-committal as to the method, leaving that for congress to settle; but it will be urged upon both sides to make all possible concessions for the sake of harmony and in the interest of the party. It is claimed for the Randall men that, by an actual count of noses already made, they did in the last house, and that their number will still further increase before the regular meeting of congress in December. This is given as the reason Mr. Randall opposes an extra session. He wants all the time possible for his preliminary strategic work.

## Questions Well and Easily Answered.

"Is it safe to intrust the democrats with power," is not the question now, as that is settled, but rather, "Can we afford to exchange the most satisfactory administration for one which, compared with it, is an experiment of doubtful promise?"—Boston Herald.

With Blaine as a republican candidate, freighted with the maledictions of his own party, and Sherman as another urging perpetual sectional bitterness and strife, will either question be put to the American people? Will they not, on the contrary, regard Cleveland's renomination and re-election as a matter of course?—Nashville Daily American.

The democratic party, if it buries local controversies out of sight, will go into the fight next year to win. And it will present rather a novelty to the voters of this country, too, for it will not only go in on its merits, but will win on its merits.—N. Y. Herald.

## Cleveland Excited.

CHATTANOOGA, June 11.—Cleveland is wild with excitement over a report that Will Guess, who, it was said, accidentally shot and killed Miss Irene Faun on Thursday, shot the girl intentionally. Miss Faun was teaching school, when Guess passed by with a rifle in his hand. He pointed the rifle at the young lady, it was discharged and the bullet pierced her heart. It is now said that Guess shot Miss Faun because she whipped his little sister for an infraction on the rules of the school. The matter is now being investigated and Guess has fled.

## The State Militia.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Regulations have been framed by the war department for the purpose of carrying into effect the act of congress making the annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia of the states and territories. Under the apportionment of the four hundred thousand dollars appropriated last session, the following sums go to the southern states: Alabama, \$9,216; Florida, \$3,686; Georgia, \$11,059; Louisiana, \$7,373; Mississippi, \$2,894; North Carolina, \$10,138; South Carolina, \$8,204; Tennessee, \$11,056; Virginia, \$11,059.

The German postoffice bureau reports that during his recent birthday week the emperor received 7,481 registered and 187 ordinary letters, 48 parcels, and 1,542 congratulatory telegrams.

Fitzhugh Lee introduced General Averill at the celebration of Confederate memorial service at Staunton, Va., citing Averill's presence as evidence of the fact that sectional passions are dead. General Averill was greeted with ringing applause as he stepped forward and from time to time during his speech was enthusiastically cheered.

## C. C. & C. Notes.

From the Yorkville Enquirer of the 8th.

On Monday morning last, Messrs. Griffin & Gorton commenced work, opposite the cemetery, on their contract, which is for five miles west of town. The contractors intersecting them, west, are Messrs. Smith & Lathrop, and as their part of the line is now permanently located, they will soon be enabled to commence work, when the entire line from Camden to Black's will be covered by contractors.

Mr. C. B. Kinsley, who has the contract for grading the first eight miles this side of Black's, was in town yesterday for the purpose of purchasing carts at Mr. Willis's shop. He reports satisfactory progress with his work, and represents Black's to be on a boom of expectancy in anticipation of the early extension to that town of the Georgia and Carolina Midland.

Capt. Lewis will put a force of men to work to-day on the trestle over Fishing Creek, near Gabbie's Ford.

The Lancaster Review says that Albert Randall, colored, has taken a contract to grade two miles of the road, commencing near Cane Creek, in Lancaster county, and going in the direction of Catawba River.

Col. Matson, chief engineer, has full confidence in the successful completion of this enterprise. He has selected Mr. W. C. Whitner, who graduated from the South Carolina College last summer, and who has been for ten months resident engineer on the Augusta, Edgefield and Newberry Railroad, to survey and locate the line of road from Newberry to the point where it will connect with the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago. The first survey will begin this week. It will run from Newberry to Union, thence to Pickney Ferry, on Broad River, and thence to some point intersecting the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago west of Yorkville; thence to Yorkville, and thence thought Bethel township, and thence to Charlotte. Other lines will be surveyed, however, the adoption of either to be determined hereafter.

The Shelby New Era says work is going on rapidly on the main line of the C. C. & C. R. R. between Black's and Camden. It is probably that the section between Lancaster and Camden will be ready for operation by October.

The Camden Gazette of the 9th says grade-pegs were put on the 3C road, from the S. C. depot to the Nettle's place, a distance of one mile, Monday. This piece of work will be ready for the cross-ties by tomorrow.

Mr. Wm. McD. Burgin is up from S. C., to purchase mules to be used on his work of constructing the three C's road.—Marion Bayle.

## The C. C. & C.

The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago has bought the Carolina Midland, and will at once push all its projected lines to completion. Nearly 5,000 men are now at work, and steel rails are daily arriving in Charleston for the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago. The whole system will be completed in two years. The Boston Construction Company—R. A. Johnson, Manager—has the contract for the building of these roads, and the work is being pushed forward with great rapidity. The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago road, of which Frank Cox is president, is a through line from the Atlantic to the lakes. Most of the lines will be obtained by the buying of existing roads, but a perfectly new road will be built from Camden, in South Carolina, to Ashland, Ky., by way of Shelby, N. C., and the Cranberry mines. The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago is the Chattahoochee road, in Eastern Kentucky, leading from Ashland south into the mountains. The announcement was then made that the road would be built through from the lakes to the Atlantic, but few believed it would ever be accomplished, as the enterprise seemed too great. The men at the head of the scheme, who are chiefly residents of Boston have gone to work with him, and already have over three hundred miles of line and it looks as if they would fulfill their announcement. If the road is built it will make an important link across Eastern Kentucky, and will greatly assist in the development of that mountainous section.—Knoxville Tribune.

A New Hampshire farmer got caught in a barbed wire fence and had to stay there five hours. He sprained his powers of cursing and it was three weeks before his hired men would pay any attention to him.

It is reported that Deacon George White, of Seymour, Ind., has been expelled from his church on account of his extremely liberal views. He boldly declares that he believes the world is a million years old, and that, as likely as not, it will last another million before the judgment day.

## "HOME SWEET HOME."

### Death of the Woman For Whom Payne's Song Was Written.

New York World: Miss Mary Hardin, fiancée of John Howard Payne, and the lady for whom he wrote his "Home Sweet Home," died in Athens, Ga., May 15, and was buried the following day. It is said that the original copy of "Home Sweet Home," was buried with her, as it was interlined with love declarations from Payne, which the lady did not wish to have fall under the eye of the public. She has been offered large sums for the manuscript but always declined to part with it. Miss Hardin passed her 78th year on her last birthday. When Gen. Hardin died it was found that his estate was involved and much of his property swept away. His daughter went bravely to work and by her ability to translate French she made a living. She did much work of this sort for a large business house, and in translating diplomatic papers. The French Legation in Washington used to keep her constantly employed. The house in which she died was one of the pieces of her father's estate reclaimed by her indomitable capacity for work. She accumulated a competency which sustained her through life, and she leaves about \$25,000.

## Extending the Norfolk & Western.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

ROANOKA, VA., June 6, 1887.

The Clinch Valley Railroad, now being constructed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Co. from Graham station, Tazewell county, Va., on the New river division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, to a junction with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in Wise county, Va., will open up the finest timbered section of the State of Virginia. Walnut, poplar, cherry, hickory, white oak, chestnut oak and red oak are abundant along the entire line. The Clinch Valley extension will pass through the counties of Tazewell, Russell and Wise, following the Bluestone river from Graham station to its headwaters, thence down the Clinch river to the mouth of Russell creek, up Russell creek, crossing to Gess river, thence up Gess river, crossing to Powell's river, down Powell's river to a junction with the Louisville & Nashville extension. Magnificent water-power is to be found along the entire line, with an abundant supply of water at all seasons of the year. It is expected that the entire line of the Clinch Valley extension will be completed within 18 months.

CHAS. G. EDDY, Vice-Pres.

## Victims of an Earthquake.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred at Vernome, in Turkestan. The town was almost entirely destroyed, 120 persons being killed and 125 injured. Among the latter is General Friede, the Governor of the province to be felt at intervals. The inhabitants of the town are panic-stricken and have fled for safety to the open country.

## Southern Writers.

Peterson's Magazine for July begins a new serial, "Along the Bayou," by the very popular Southern writer, Miss Alice Bowman, which promises even to surpass her former stories. Miss Bowman is undoubtedly a woman of genius, wonderfully correct in her delineation of Creole character, and her patois is the most natural ever put by print. Some of the most popular authors of the South are among the contributors for "Peterson." Miss M. G. M. Clelland ranks prominently in the list, and there are, besides, Mrs. M. Shelley Peters, whose dialect-stories have proved so successful. Mrs. Emma Garrison Jones, Miss Alice Mand Ewell, and others. This fact is naturally of special interest in our section of country, and we have a right to feel proud of the rapidly-growing prominence which Southern writers are claiming in the literature of the land. There is scarcely in American author who, during the past ten years, has achieved marked celebrity at home or in England, but belongs to the South, and it is only just to "Peterson" to admit that its columns have introduced more young Southern writers to notice than any other magazine. Regarded both from an artistic and literary point of view, "Peterson" takes rank among the best of the first-class periodicals, while, in the matter of fashion, needle-work-patterns, and instruction of all sorts available households, it bears off the palm from all the other lady's magazines. Terms: two dollars a year, with great reductions to clubs, and splendid premiums. Address, Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If Henry S. Ives carries through the Baltimore and Ohio deal it is estimated that the commissions he will receive from Alfred Sully for the job will amount to \$100,000.

## W. C. T. U. Notes.

(Edited by the Ladies of the W. C. T. U.)

In all great pestilences, such as cholera, smallpox, putrid and yellow fever, mortuary statistics show that the most excessive fatality prevails among the ale, beer, brandy and whisky consumers, and this is because ale, beer, brandy and whisky, induce imperfect digestion and defective vitalization, and consequently, vitiated blood and impure secretions. I have had monster masses of insensate corpulency—which would require the vitalizing power of a special creation to give them human form and proportion—pointed out to me as evidence of the beneficial power of beer in promoting digestion, and improving muscular development. No individual with good digestion ever exhibited such proportions as these. Digestion is a vitalizing process, and when it is perfectly performed, the human form will never be burdened with superfluous material, but will always present symmetrical and well-balanced proportions. The presence of ale, beer, and wine, will inevitably disturb and impede the vitalizing process, creating vitiated blood and depraved secretions; and ultimate in vascular distention, which even prominent medical professors mistake for muscular development. It is certainly a strange and blundering mistake, but it is not surprising that medical men who teach that alcohol promotes digestion and muscular development, should commit the more innocent blunder of mistaking obesity for muscle.—Lenore Le Jeune.

The man who sits down and whines that prohibition will not prohibit is like a man who sits down in the fence corner and whines his plow won't plow of itself. A prohibitory law is only the tool with which the work of abolishing the liquor traffic is to be done, and the people must give impetus and action. To say that prohibition don't prohibit is only to say that the people are too indolent to make it effective. They must be waked up.—Dallas Mercury.

We desire every member of the W. C. T. U. to be present next meeting. It is important that you should be.

The Kentucky method of protesting against a remark one does not like appears to originate in the High Schools of Henderson did not like a remark made by Superintendent E. S. Clark, who was recently making an official visit to the school. Professor Posey promptly shot Superintendent Clark three times, in the presence of his pupils, who are said to have been very much frightened. If all the Kentucky teachers are of the Posey stamp it is not to be wondered at that Kentuckians shoot first and explain afterward. What teachers do pupils are expected to learn and the Henderson episode indicates that shooting is a part of the curriculum of a well-regulated Kentucky school.—Philadelphia Times.

The London policeman who arrested Larry Donovan as he was about to jump from the Westminster Bridge, doubtless supposed Larry to be an Irishman. Had they recognized him as an American, it is hardly to be supposed, in the present state of fashionable feeling in London, that they would have treated him with so little consideration. So many American hangers-on, uninvited at home, have lately been received with acclamation in that metropolis, that Larry was not without justification in trying his show with the rest. But his name was against him and they treated him in London precisely as he was treated here.—Philadelphia Times.

Fifty-three post-offices will receive the benefit of a free delivery system July 1st, by reason of the cities having attained a population of ten thousand, or the post-offices having returned a revenue of \$10,000 or over during the year. The southern cities thus benefited are Pensacola, Fla., Columbus, Ga., Jackson, Miss., Meridian and Vicksburg, Miss., and Staunton, Va. Several post-offices, some of them presidential offices, will be established by this change, because of this consolidation of neighboring towns.

The emigrant commissioners of New York yesterday considered the question of permitting the landing of about ninety emigrants from Ireland, said to be paupers. They finally decided to permit the landing of three women and one man and their families, numbering in all twenty-one; and the others were ordered to be taken back by the Inman Steamship Company.

Wien Forney, the veteran journalist of Lancaster and Harrisburg, who is now engaged on the Harrisburg Independent, has just celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his entrance into journalism, twenty-seven years of life having been passed in the editorial chair at Harrisburg, and at sixty-one years old he is in the harness driving his pen from eight to nine hours every day.